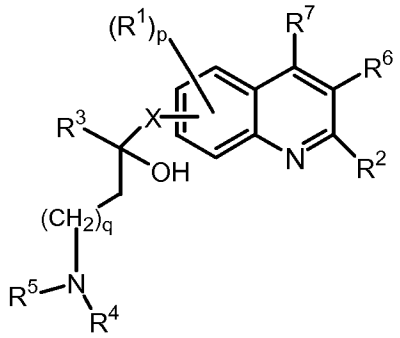
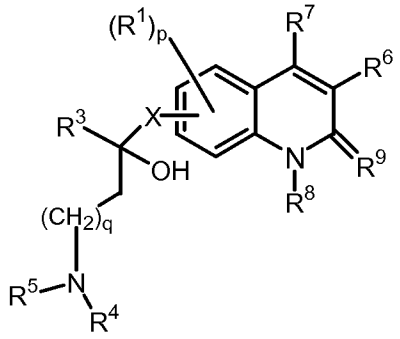
COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound according to the ~~general~~ Formula (Ia) or the ~~general~~ Formula (Ib)



(Ia)

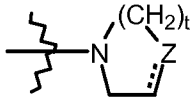


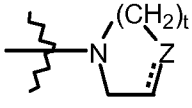
(Ib)

the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the quaternary amines thereof, the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, the tautomeric forms thereof and the *N*-oxide forms thereof, wherein :

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, cyano, hydroxy, Ar, Het, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ;

p is an integer equal to 1, 2 or 3;

R^2 is hydrogen; alkyl; hydroxy; thio; alkyloxy optionally substituted with amino or mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} and t is an integer equal to 1 or 2 and the dotted line represents an optional bond; alkyloxyalkyloxy;

alkylthio; mono or di(alkyl)amino wherein alkyl may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents each independently be selected from alkyloxy or Ar or Het or morpholinyl or 2-oxopyrrolidinyl; Ar; Het or a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} ; t is an integer equal to 1 or 2; and the dotted line represents an optional bond;

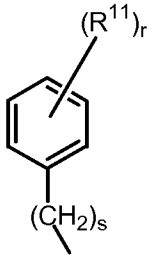
R^3 is alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Het or Het-alkyl;

q is an integer equal to zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4 ;

X is a direct bond or CH_2;

R^4 and R^5 each independently are hydrogen, alkyl or benzyl; or

R^4 and R^5 together and including the N to which they are attached may form a radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolinyl, 3-pyrrolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, 2-imidazolinyl, 2-pyrazolinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, morpholinyl and thiomorpholinyl, each of said rings optionally being substituted with alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl and pyrimidinyl;

R^6 is hydrogen or a radical of formula  wherein s is an integer equal to zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4; r is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 ; and R^{11} is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, Ar, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ; or two vicinal R^{11} radicals may be taken together to form together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached a naphthyl;

R^7 is absent, or is hydrogen, alkyl, Ar or Het ;

R^8 is hydrogen or alkyl ;

R^9 is oxo ; or

R^8 and R^9 together form the radical –CH=CH-N=;

R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono-or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, Ar, Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Ar, Het-C(=O)-, Ar-C(=O)-;

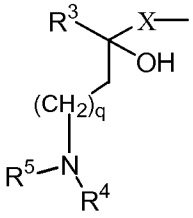
alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms attached to a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; wherein each carbon atom can be optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or oxo ;

Ar is a homocycle selected from the group of phenyl, naphthyl, acenaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each substituent independently selected from the group of hydroxy, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkyloxy, haloalkyloxy, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, morpholinyl and mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl ;

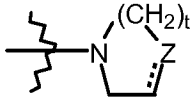
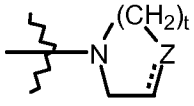
Het is a monocyclic heterocycle selected from the group of N-phenoxypiperidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, triazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl; or a bicyclic heterocycle selected from the group of quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxinyl or benzo[1,3]dioxolyl ; each monocyclic and bicyclic heterocycle may optionally be substituted on a carbon atom with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group of halo, hydroxy, alkyl or alkyloxy;

halo is a substituent selected from the group of fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo and

haloalkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, wherein one or more carbon atoms are substituted with one or more halo-atoms;

provided that when R^7 is <u>absent</u> ~~hydrogen~~ then the  radical <u>is</u> ~~may also be placed in~~ <u>bonded to</u> position 3 of the quinoline ring.

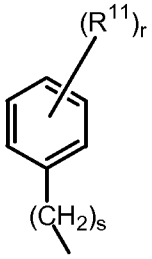
2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 provided that when R^6 is other than hydrogen then R^7 is hydrogen and when R^7 is other than hydrogen then R^6 is hydrogen.

3. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~ wherein R^2 is hydrogen; alkyl; alkyloxy optionally substituted with amino or mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} and t is an integer equal to 1 or 2 and the dotted line represents an optional bond; mono or di(alkyl)amino; Ar; Het or a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} ; t is an integer equal 1 or 2; and the dotted line represents an optional bond.

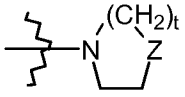
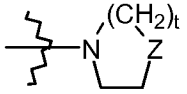
4. (Currently Amended) A compound according to <u>Claim 1</u> ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ wherein R^3 is naphthyl, phenyl or Het, each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents, that substituent being a halo or haloalkyl.

5. (Currently Amended) A compound according to <u>Claim 1</u> ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ wherein q is equal to 1.

6. (Currently Amended) A compound according to <u>Claim 1</u> ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ wherein R^4 and R^5 each independently are hydrogen or alkyl.

7. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1 ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ wherein R^6 is hydrogen or a radical of formula  wherein s is an integer equal to zero or 1; r is an integer equal to 1 or 2.

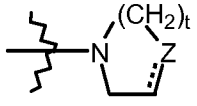
8. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1 ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ wherein R^7 is hydrogen or Ar.

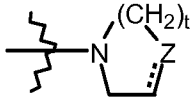
9. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^1 is hydrogen, halo, alkyl or Het; R^2 is alkyl, alkyloxy optionally substituted with mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, N-R^{10}, t is an integer equal to 1 or 2, and R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, alkyl substituted with one or two Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Ar, Het-C(=O)-; Ar; Het; a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, N-R^{10} ; t is an integer equal to 1 or 2, wherein R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, alkyl substituted with one or two Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Ar, Het-C(=O)-; R^3 is Ar or Het, each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents that substituent being a halo; R^4 and R^5 are each alkyl; R^6 is hydrogen, phenyl, benzyl or 4-methylbenzyl; R^7 is hydrogen or phenyl; R^8 is hydrogen; R^9 is oxo.

10. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, cyano, hydroxy, Ar, Het, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ;

p is an integer equal to 1, 2 or 3;

R^2 is hydrogen; alkyl; hydroxy; thio; alkyloxy optionally substituted with amino or mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} and t is an integer equal to 1 or 2 and the dotted line represents an optional bond; alkyloxyalkyloxy;

alkylthio; mono or di(alkyl)amino wherein alkyl may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents each independently be selected from alkyloxy or Ar or Het or morpholinyl or 2-oxopyrrolidinyl; Het or a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} ; t is an integer equal to 1 or 2; and the dotted line represents an optional bond;

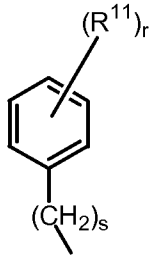
R^3 is alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Het or Het-alkyl;

q is an integer equal to zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4 ;

X is a direct bond;

R^4 and R^5 each independently are hydrogen, alkyl or benzyl; or

R^4 and R^5 together and including the N to which they are attached may form a radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolinyl, 3-pyrrolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, 2-imidazolinyl, 2-pyrazolinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, morpholinyl and thiomorpholinyl, each of said rings optionally being substituted with alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl and pyrimidinyl;

R^6 is a radical of formula  wherein s is an integer equal to zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4; r is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 ; and R^{11} is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, Ar, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ; or two vicinal R^{11} radicals may be taken together to form together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached a naphthyl;

R^7 is hydrogen, alkyl, Ar or Het ;

R^8 is hydrogen or alkyl ;

R^9 is oxo ; or

R^8 and R^9 together form the radical –CH=CH-N=;

R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, mono-or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, Ar, Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Ar, Het-C(=O)-;

alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms attached to a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; wherein each carbon atom can be optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or oxo ;

Ar is a homocycle selected from the group of phenyl, naphthyl, acenaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each substituent independently selected from the group of hydroxy, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkyloxy, haloalkyloxy, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, morpholinyl and mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl ;

Het is a monocyclic heterocycle selected from the group of N-phenoxypiperidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, triazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl; or a bicyclic heterocycle selected from the group of quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxinyl or benzo[1,3]dioxolyl ; each monocyclic and bicyclic heterocycle may optionally be substituted on a carbon atom with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group of halo, hydroxy, alkyl or alkyloxy ;

halo is a substituent selected from the group of fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo and

haloalkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, wherein one or more carbon atoms are substituted with one or more halo-atoms.

11. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1 ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ wherein the compound is a compound of formula (Ia).

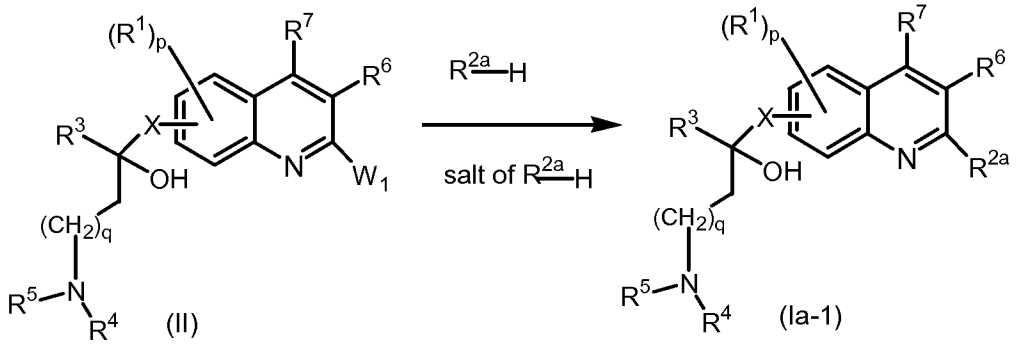
12. Canceled.

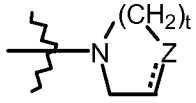
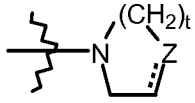
13. (Currently Amended) A composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in ~~any one of~~ claim~~s~~ 1 ~~to 11~~.

14. Canceled.

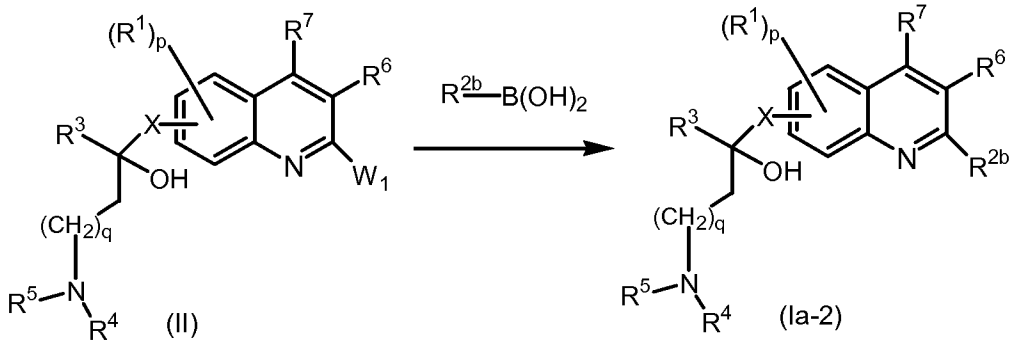
15. (Currently Amended) Method of treating a patient suffering from, or at risk of, a mycobacterial disease, which comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to ~~any one of~~ claim~~s~~ 1 ~~to 11~~ or pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13.

16. (Original) A process for preparing a compound according to claim 1 characterized by a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with H-R^{2a} or with a suitable salt form of H-R^{2a}, optionally in the presence of a suitable solvent and optionally in the presence of a suitable base

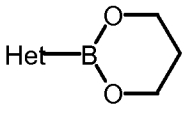


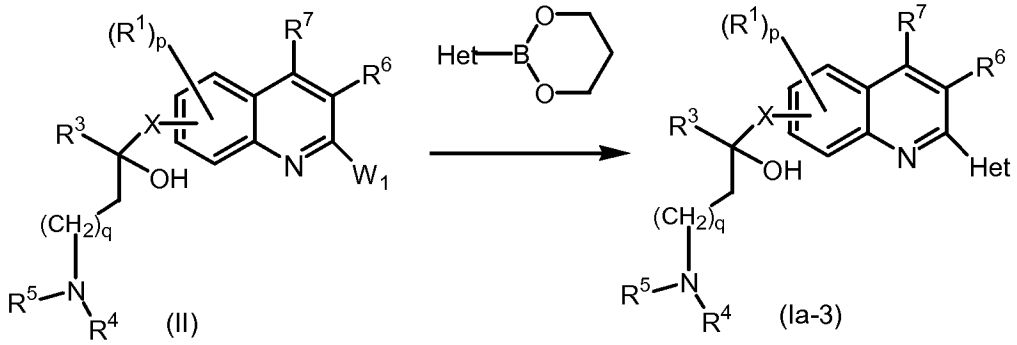
wherein W_1 represents a suitable leaving group, wherein R^{2a} represents alkoxy; a radical of formula  wherein t and Z are defined as in claim 1; alkyloxy substituted with a radical of formula  wherein t and Z are defined as in claim 1; mono or di(alkyl)amino wherein alkyl may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents each independently be selected from alkyloxy or Ar or Het or morpholinyl or 2-oxopyrrolidinyl; and wherein R^1, R^3 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

b) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with R^{2b}-$B(OH)_2$ in the presence of a suitable catalyst, a suitable solvent, and a suitable base



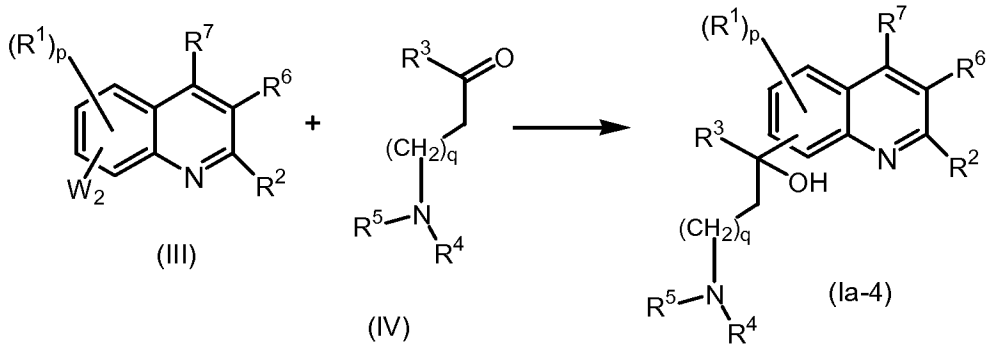
wherein W_1 represents a suitable leaving group, wherein R^{2b} represents Het or alkyl and wherein R^1, R^3 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

c) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with  in the presence of a suitable catalyst, a suitable solvent and a suitable base,



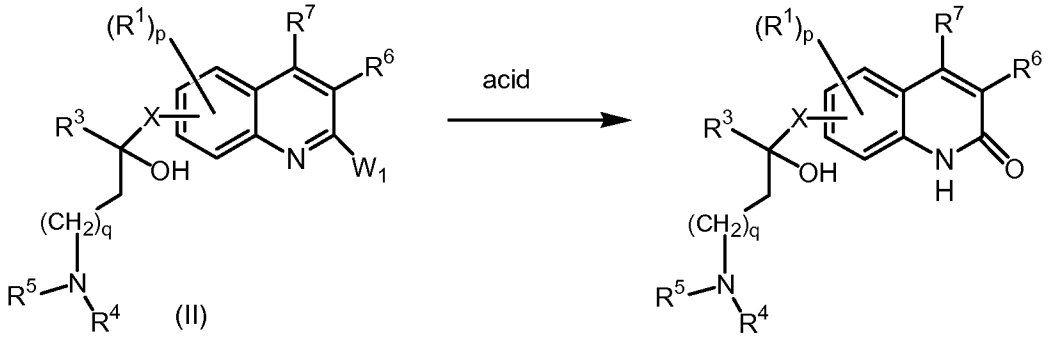
wherein W_1 represents a suitable leaving group and wherein R^1, R^3 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

d) reacting an intermediate of formula (III) with an intermediate of formula (IV) in the presence of a suitable coupling agent, in the presence of a suitable solvent and optionally in the presence of a suitable base,

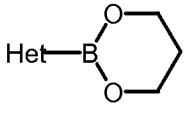


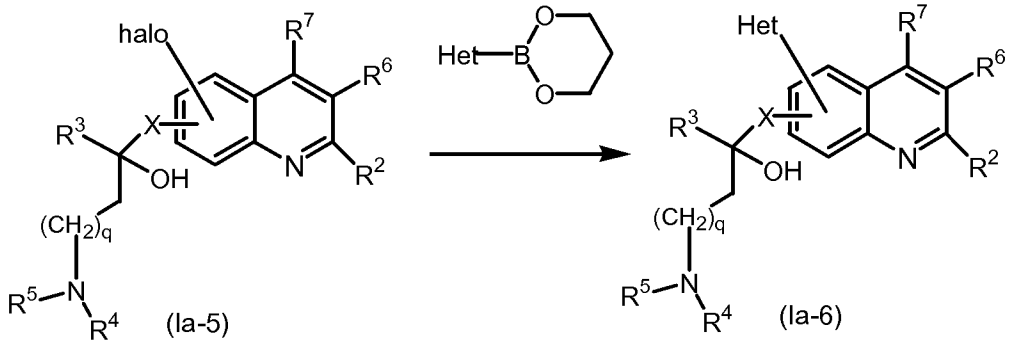
wherein W_2 represents a suitable leaving group and wherein R^1 to R^7, p and q are defined as in claim 1;

e) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with a suitable acid in the presence of a suitable solvent,



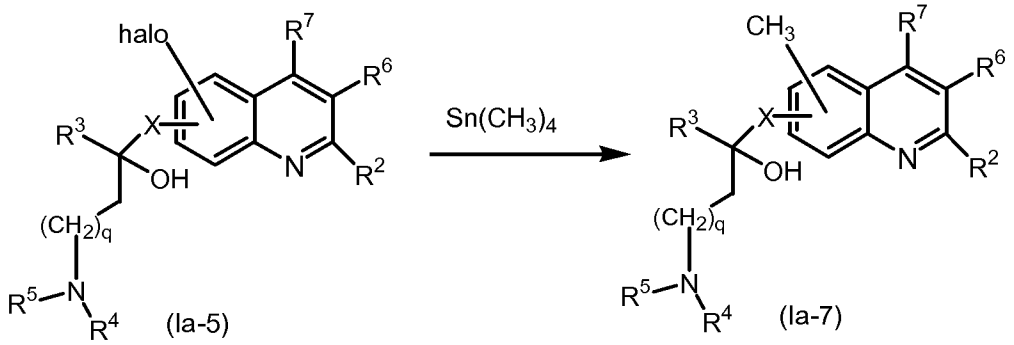
wherein W_1 represents a suitable leaving group and wherein R^1, R^3 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

f) converting a compound of formula (Ia-5) into a compound of formula (Ia-6), by reaction with  in the presence of a suitable catalyst, a suitable solvent, and a suitable base,



wherein R^2 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

g) converting a compound of formula (Ia-5) into a compound of formula (Ia-7), by reaction with $Sn(CH_3)_4$ in the presence of a suitable catalyst and a suitable solvent,



wherein R^2 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

or, if desired, converting compounds of formula (Ia) or (Ib) into each other following art-known transformations, and further, if desired, converting the compounds of formula (Ia) or (Ib), into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali, or converting the base addition salt into the free acid by treatment with acid; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms, quaternary amines, tautomeric forms or *N*-oxide forms thereof.